

Idaho Displaced Homemaker Programs

Centers for New Directions



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**Fiscal Year 2012
Legislative Report**

The Centers for
New Directions
are Idaho's specific
effort to meet
the employment
readiness needs
of single parents
and displaced
homemakers.

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Legislative and Fiscal History

1980 ▶ The Idaho State Legislature passed the "Equal Opportunity for Displaced Homemaker Act" (Senate Bill 1355), authorizing the State Division of Vocational Education (currently known as the Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education) "to establish counseling centers to assist homemakers who, because of death, disability, or separation from the family breadwinner, are facing the necessity to maintain themselves for the first time."

1982 ▶ Idaho Senate Bill 1306 increased the divorce fee by \$20 to establish a dedicated fund for the Division of Vocational Education to operate displaced homemaker centers throughout the state.

1984 ▶ The federal Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act was passed which provided funding for single parent and displaced homemaker programs. The State Division of Vocational Education developed a statewide plan to serve single parents and displaced homemakers through the existing network. Carl Perkins monies strengthened the displaced homemaker centers and enabled them to expand services and reach out into rural communities.

1991 ▶ The Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act was reauthorized but the level of funding for single parent/displaced homemaker programs was reduced. The Idaho Legislature appropriated \$200,000 general account dollars to help make up the loss.

1998 ▶ The 1998 reauthorization of Perkins (Perkins III) eliminated specific set-asides for single parents, displaced homemakers, and students training for careers nontraditional to their gender. The reauthorization combined single parents, displaced homemakers and students pursuing nontraditional career paths with economically disadvantaged, limited English proficient, and disabled students to become "special populations." In other words, Perkins III expanded the scope of students that must be served as special populations.

2012 ▶ The General Fund appropriation to the Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education was reduced by \$1.06 million following an FY2011 reduction of \$4.02 million, reducing available state funds by 10% over the two years. As a part of the \$1.06 million base reduction in general funds, the decision was made by the Division to reduce the allocation to the single parent/displaced homemaker program allocation by \$200,000.

Idaho's Displaced Homemaker Programs

Idaho's Displaced Homemaker Population: The Need

Special populations face multiple barriers in being able to support themselves and/or their children. Barriers include limited job search experience, lack of skills, low motivation, poor self-concept, weak support base, lack of education, alcohol/drug abuse, depression, poverty, and a poor economy.

More specifically, research¹ identifies the struggles and long-term disadvantages experienced by single-parent families, including:

- Expensive daycare
- Shortage of quality time with children
- Balance of work and home duties
- Economic struggle
 - ◇ Single-parent households headed by females tend to face a greater economic burden than those that are male-headed. Single women typically do not earn the same income as a single man.
- Difficult adjustment and functioning by parent, causing children to feel the ripple effect.

Displaced Homemaker Means a Person Who:

- (a) worked in the home providing household services for family members, but who has lost the primary source of economic support and who must gain employment skills in order to earn a living; or
- (b) is a single parent with primary financial and custodial responsibility for supporting dependent children and who must gain employment skills in order to earn a living.

While sufficient data is limited to be able to accurately define the number of Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers in Idaho, one may derive a sense of this population based on the following information:

¹ http://www.sagepub.com/newman2studyfamilies/essays/single_parent.htm

- Divorce and death are the two main factors resulting in displaced homemakers. Based on 2012 national statistics, Idaho ranks 4th highest in the nation for divorce rates; 5.0 divorces per 1,000 residents.² Based on 2010 Idaho Vital Statistics, of the 11,411 deaths in Idaho, those of general parenting age (ages 15-54) accounted for 1,397 (12.25 percent) of deaths in Idaho.
- Of the 192,969 families with children in Idaho, 50,645 are single-parent families with children under 18 years of age.³ Just under 31,000 of these single parents are single mothers in the labor force; another smaller fraction represents single fathers in the workforce. Almost seventeen percent of all Idaho families – 32,654 – live in poverty.

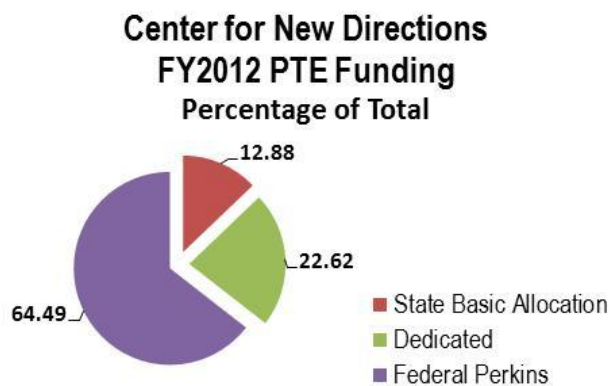
Response to The Need

The Idaho Legislature passed the “Equal Opportunity for Displaced Homemaker Act” in 1980 to address this need. This legislation authorized the administrator of the Division of Vocational Education (now Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education) to establish multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers based on the needs of each region in the state. Based on this legislation, the Division created a center in each region, located at the six technical colleges, and adopted the name “Center for New Directions” (CND).

In Fiscal Year 2012, funding to support operations in the Centers for New Directions totaled \$751,497, a reduction of \$460,723 from FY2011.

As you can see by the following chart, funding to Idaho’s Centers for New Directions (CND) came from three different sources:

- Technical College allocations to CNDs:
 - State Basic Allocation: 13 percent (\$96,821)
 - Federal Carl Perkins: 64 percent (\$484,676)
- Dedicated funds as generated by CND statute from \$20 fee assessments for each filing of an action for divorce in Idaho: 23 percent (\$170,000).



² 2012 National Vital Statistics Report & US Census Bureau

³ 2012 Child Care Aware® of America and Idaho, National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral (Sources: CDC Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2012 Idaho Kids Count, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2012/>)

The Centers for New Directions

The Idaho Legislature defined services that would be provided by these Centers as:

39-5003. SERVICE CENTERS. The administrator is authorized to establish multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers. Each center shall have an advisory board appointed by the administrator in consultation with the director of the center. Such board shall consist of individuals representing displaced homemakers, organizations and agencies providing services beneficial to displaced homemakers, and the general public. Each center shall include the following services:

- (a) Job counseling services designed for a displaced homemaker;
- (b) Job training and placement services developed in cooperation with public and private employers to train displaced homemakers for available jobs in the public and private sectors, taking into account the skills and job experiences of a homemaker and to assist displaced homemakers in gaining admission to existing public and private job training programs;
- (c) Health education and counseling services with respect to general principles of preventative health care, mental health, alcohol and drug addiction and other related health care matters;
- (d) Financial management services which provide information and assistance with respect to insurance, taxes, estate and probate problems, mortgages, loans and other related financial matters; and
- (e) Educational services including information about courses offering credit through secondary and postsecondary education programs and information about other services determined to be of interest and benefit to displaced homemakers.

Characteristics of Participants Served

Following are the characteristics at entry into the program (also known as "intake") of single parents and displaced homemakers served in FY2012:

		Total	%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS SERVED:		1,038	100%
Gender:	Female	782	75%
	Male	256	25%
Ethnicity:	White	817	79%
	Black	5	1%
	Hispanic	60	6%
	Native American	69	7%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	28	3%
	Other	59	6%
Dependent Status:	Head of household (had custody of children)	719	69%
	Number of children under 18 years of age	1,388	
	Cared for an invalid	2	<1%
Annual Income:	Less than \$5,000	320	31%
	\$5,001 – \$10,000	147	14%
	\$10,001 - \$15,000	152	15%
	\$15,001 - \$20,000	84	8%
	\$20,001 - \$25,000	59	6%
	Over \$25,000	82	8%
	No Response	120	12%
Source of Income: (duplicated count)	Salary	281	
	Alimony	7	
	Child Support	177	
	Welfare/TAFI	15	
	Food Stamps	313	
	Social Security/SSI	75	
	Medicaid/Medicare	182	
	Unemployment	97	
	Other	240	

These and other intake demographic details can be found in Appendix A.

Effectiveness of the Programs

The Centers for New Directions were instrumental in motivating participants to take action in their lives, to eliminate self-defeating behavior patterns, to adopt a more positive attitude toward work and school, to develop the confidence to work, and to become financially self-sufficient. In FY2012, there were 1,038 Single Parent Displaced Homemakers (SPDH) who qualified for follow-up services and were positively impacted by the Centers for New Directions. The majority of participants had at least one of the following positive outcomes:

126	(2.14%)	Entered/continued employment
63	(6.55%)	Improved their employment status
269	(25.92%)	Entered a training program
313	(30.15%)	Continued their training
64	(6.17%)	Completed an educational program

The result was an 81 percent positive outcome rate. In addition:

11	(1.46%)	Completed GEDs
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Each time a single parent with dependent children enters the labor market after having participated in any of the public assistance programs (e.g., TAFI, Food Stamps, Medicaid, Child Care, etc.), there is a substantial savings to the State as evidenced by the potential cost benefit provided in Appendix B. In addition, employed single parents and displaced homemakers contribute state and federal taxes. However, the significance of Centers for New Directions services is not merely the dollars saved, but the lives that have been transformed from dependency to self-sufficiency.

FY2012 Activity Highlights

The Centers for New Directions continually evaluate their programs and develop strategies to improve services. They develop unique programs that address specific needs in their regions. Last year they offered workshops and other activities which helped over 3,152 participants prepare for employment and/or educational opportunities. They also provided training in life skills and self-sufficiency.

North Idaho College [NIC]

- **‘Opportunities’ Courses**

During the fall semester, a five-week, intensive course was open to single parents and displaced homemakers. The course focused on career exploration, current labor market demographics and job requirements, postsecondary education and training options in the State of Idaho, and personal growth and problem solving.

- **Career Assessments and Personality Inventories**

On a weekly basis, the Center for New Directions counselor administered/evaluated and interpreted career assessments and personality inventories. The goal in utilizing these inventories was to increase the clients’ awareness of their strengths and weaknesses, to find areas of career interest, and to assess good career/training matches.

- **Striving to Reduce Recidivism Rates**

The Center counselor assisted eight single-parent, previously-incarcerated clients to navigate into college programs. This situation, with its unique circumstances and inherent barriers, has a primary focus of employment readiness and self-sufficiency.

- **Career Development Services for Adults in Transition**

The LCSC CND focused on individual career development through one-on-one counseling that included assessment of skills, interests and values. Each client was provided with a comprehensive career report that includes the results of the Self-Directed Search and the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. The Idaho Career Information System was available for clients to explore their career interests and to obtain factual information about careers and training programs that match their preferences. Clients who sought immediate entry into the workforce often received help with their resume or job application, tips on interviewing, and referral to the Idaho Department of Labor office and other potential sources of employment assistance.

- **College Success Workshops**

Four College Success workshops were offered, and resulted in 117 contact hours with 23 participants. The first two workshops were 16 weeks in length (one semester) and met twice a week. The final two workshops were eight weeks each, also met twice a week, and covered such topics as:

- ◇ How to ask for help; how to understand the vocabulary of college life; technology literacy, organizational skills; study skills; tutoring; time management; and planning skills.
- ◇ College survival skills such as: arrangements for transportation, child care, housing, health issues, balancing study time with respect to family responsibilities, support-system and back-up planning, and utilizing community resources.

- **The Professional-Technical Student Interview**

All students who applied to LCSC Professional-Technical Education programs participated in an interview prior to acceptance into the P-T program of their choice. The interview included a review of the COMPASS (or equivalent) placement scores for mathematics, writing, and reading, a career assessment and counseling centered around the student's

interest in and understanding of the program of choice, and a study skills/readiness-for-college assessment. The goal is to increase the retention of students and to ensure their success and graduation into gainful employment.

- **Learning Resource Center**

The Learning Resource Center consists of a large quiet room that has 12 computers with the appropriate software used in P-T programs. Peer tutors are available to provide help to students in math, English, bookkeeping, and computer skills. The LRC has an average of 250-300 visits per week. Two of our seasoned peer tutors were single mothers.

College of Western Idaho [CWI]

- **Backpacks and Supplies**

Backpacks are provided to Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers filled with necessary items (calculators, highlighters, pencils, pens, thumb drives, student planners, etc.) help reduce participants' financial burdens when starting school. Advisors present the backpacks to Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers during the initial intake process.

- **Workshops and Study Skills Classes**

Team members or guest speakers presented several workshops for SPDH participants throughout the year. These workshops focused on money management, career planning, stress management and time management. The workshops, conveniently offered at Nampa, Canyon and Ada County campuses, helped SPDH participants identify appropriate career choices, strengthen their job search skills, and manage stress.

In addition to the workshops, SPDH clients are also encouraged to register for an eight week study skills course. Students learn how to navigate CWI's classroom management system ("Blackboard"), how to access CWI email, learn about campus resources, connect to clubs and organizations, set personal goals, learn about degree programs and transfer options, gain study tips, and more.

- **Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Support Group**

Single Parents gathered for lunch bi-weekly throughout the fall and spring semesters for pertinent discussion topics. Students were involved in planning the topics, and the coordinator recruited campus and community resources to address the topics. The attendance at these luncheons ranged from five to 14 students. 37 SPDH students from 17 different program majors were represented in the group.

Topics included:

- ◇ Family Teamwork
- ◇ Idaho Law for Single Parents
- ◇ Dealing with Stress
- ◇ Improving Study Skills
- ◇ Budgeting/Financial Tips
- ◇ Time Management
- ◇ Healthy Eating Habits
- ◇ Family Fitness
- ◇ Family Holiday Hints
- ◇ Community Resources
- ◇ Finding Financial Aid
- ◇ Free/Cheap Family Fun
- ◇ Dinner on a Dollar
- ◇ What is Success
- ◇ Procrastination
- ◇ Job Seeking Helps
- ◇ Equal Pay Day
- ◇ Parental Self-Care
- ◇ Women in Nature

- **Girls in Technology Conference**

Three single parents volunteered as student guides for workshops at the Girls in Technology Conference at CSI in March 2012. They directed groups of female high school students to workshops at various locations, spent the day interacting with their groups, and collected evaluation forms from students at the end of each workshop. Two female students in the welding program and one female student in the drafting program planned and conducted a workshop for 25

young women from several schools in the Magic Valley. The workshop included hands-on demonstrations of various welding and drafting tools and techniques, and a discussion about career opportunities in those fields.

Idaho State University [ISU]
College of Technology

- **Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Outreach**

In FY2012, CND staff made multiple presentations regarding the CND and services available to assist SPDH students and nontraditional field individuals with training to enter or better their occupational pursuits. Center services information was presented during 35 new student orientation sessions, and to over 290 faculty. CND staff presented the benefits of nontraditional educational programs and occupations, and provided information on career guidance tools, the Strong Interest Inventory (SII) and the Idaho Career Information Systems (Idaho CIS).

- **Interactive Information Table**

The Center hosted an interactive information table at the ISU Tech Expo, an annual major event that attracts over 2,500 high school students and community members, including Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers. Counselors and staff presented services and career information at Tech Expo using an online display of the diverse programs available at the College of Technology, presented posters to teachers related to nontraditional occupations for both genders, and distributed handouts about the CND and the services offered.

- **12th Annual Women and Work Conference**

150 high school and community women attended this annual spring Conference at Idaho State University. The Conference is aimed at providing high school girls and adult women information about the benefits of nontraditional training and occupations, including higher wages, health benefits, job satisfaction and career ladders. Participants also experienced a new component during this year's conference - "Career Exploration" - a hands-on experiential activity in nontraditional careers for women.

- **Success Presentations**

The CND hosted multiple presentations focused on helping clients develop:

- ◇ Soft skills for employment success
- ◇ Successful student strategies
- ◇ Time management
- ◇ Education and employment opportunities in information technology
- ◇ Teambuilding

- **Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Classes** were improved and prescribed to meet the needs of Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker participants. Topics included:

- ◇ Self-confidence
- ◇ Self-esteem
- ◇ Job skills training
- ◇ Gender issues in the workplace
- ◇ Teambuilding
- ◇ Large group communication
- ◇ Soft skills in the workplace
- ◇ Successful life strategies
- ◇ Entry-level office and computer skills
- ◇ Scholarship and financial aid computer search
- ◇ College survival skills
- ◇ Career exploration with Idaho's Career Information System
- ◇ Stress management

In all Centers for New Directions, efforts are coordinated with Commerce, Labor, local Job Service offices, Health and Welfare offices, local workforce investment boards, correction facilities and the technical colleges in order to provide a comprehensive program to single parents and displaced homemakers. From the inception of the Centers for New Directions, Center staff has cooperated with local service providers to avoid duplication of services. The Centers play an integral part in the employment and training delivery system in their regions.

Success Stories

The success of the Centers is revealed in the success stories of many men and women who further their skills and confidence and return to the work force with an ability to earn a livable wage and support their families. Real names were not used in the stories that follow in order to protect the participant's identity. Success stories abound, and the three below offer a glimpse into the difference that the Centers make.

Carol is a single parent of two children, ages 12 and 14. She is enrolled in the Paralegal program through the College of Technology at Idaho State University. During her second semester, spring of 2012, she began having major issues involving her family, finances, and her own mental health. Her 14-year-old son was diagnosed with diabetes and began acting out. Financial issues and family responsibilities overwhelmed her and she had to take a medical withdrawal. At this time she became suicidal. She was escorted into the Center for New Directions (CND) and referred to the single parent counselor for assistance. Carol is now functioning in all areas of her life, and returned to school fall 2012 to continue her education. She continues to utilize CND services for counseling on a weekly basis, has her children in counseling, and is no longer suicidal. Without the support of CND and the single parent funded program, Carol states *"I would either be dead or in the mental ward"*

Lila, 56, is a displaced homemaker. She came to CND seeking career counseling in order to find employment. Lila is married, but her husband is very ill and after her children left home she and her husband adopted three foster children (brothers) who are now all under the age of ten. After taking the Self-Directed-Search, she worked with the CND counselor to update her resume. Lila was motivated to attend workshops that helped her gain an edge in her employment search. With a background in Adult Basic Education, she was able to apply for a part-time job and utilize her experience to help with GED prep classes. Lila's life continues to be stressful with her husband's illness and her responsibilities; however, gaining employment helps her whole family to stay financially afloat.

Katherine became a displaced homemaker at the end of 2011. She is the mother of five children, and has been left in the community without social or financial support. She had worked long ago before beginning her family, but describes herself as extremely rusty on job skills. Doubtful and worried about her future, she sought assistance from the Center for New Directions in February 2012.

Katherine has looked at viable options for PTE certificate training, as that is the quickest route to employment. She transferred credits to NIC from her first year of college many years; those credits will save her valuable time in obtaining her certificate. Katherine has applied for financial aid and will begin college in fall 2012. Her eldest son, who just completed high school, has also applied for financial aid and will begin school at this same time.

Her son is strong in mathematics and Katherine has a particular strength in English; they will support each other with course assistance as they attend school. Katherine has pulled together a support network for "Plan B" as she attends college. She has been working on her computer skills through local workshops and the library. In addition, her teenagers have been "tutoring" her. She is much more confident about navigating computers and being able to be a success in college.

Other successes experienced by participants in the Centers are summarized below. Each brief story encompasses numerous interventions by the CND staff on behalf of each client.

Joan, a 35 year old single mother, was referred to CND by the Bonneville County Drug Court in the fall of 2009 for career counseling. After an intake interview, career assessments and a follow-up clarification session, Joan selected the Office Professional program as a program of study. She received extensive assistance in the form of tutoring, counseling, advocacy and financial aid throughout her tenure on the EITC campus. In May of 2012 Joan graduated from the Office Professional program and was immediately hired at her internship site.

Mark is a single father who wanted to do more in life for his daughter. He came to CWI to fulfill his degree in Automotive Technology. As a nontraditional student, he hadn't been to school in many years. At CND, Mark has been working on pre-requisite and academic courses before starting automotive classes, and he meets with a CND advisor regularly to discuss progress and plan for future semesters. He is also using tutoring services for support with mathematics and writing, and has helped form a math study group.

Julienne, 29, came to CND as a homeless mother of three young children who fled to the Lewis-Clark Valley to get away from an abusive relationship. She works at the YWCA and the Family Promise Shelter. Julienne sought career and educational counseling because the shelter gave her tasks to complete toward gaining personal and financial independence. Having previously earned her GED and completed beauty school, she took the Self-Directed-Search and the Meyers Briggs Type Indicator assessments to confirm her choice for further education in the Social Work program. Julienne signed up with the Adult Learning Center on Campus to brush up on her reading, writing and math before taking the required COMPASS entrance placement test.

Roxanne, 43, a divorced mother of three, was ready to seek out an advanced degree. Her current position, earning over \$10 per hour, didn't afford any opportunity for advancement as she lacked a formal degree. After reviewing her needs, identifying her restrictions and researching various

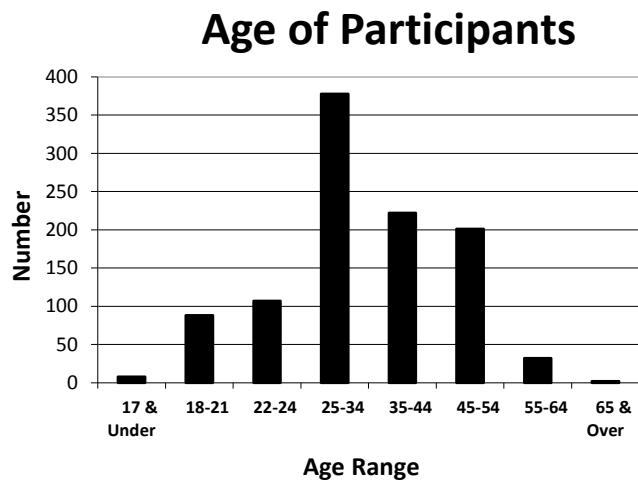
careers and programs, she selected the Marketing and Management program. She was able to remediate her basic math skills and graduate with an Associate's degree. She has since left her initial place of employment and moved to another company, assuming greater responsibilities and a larger salary.

Amanda came to CSI being newly divorced with custody of her two teenaged children. She had only a high school education, and had mostly been employed as a truck driver for local fish hatcheries. She was interested in taking general classes in liberal arts with an emphasis on photography. She attended single parent luncheons and discussed her career options with other students in the group. Amanda mentioned frequently that she stayed in school and kept trying because of the support and encouragement of the single parent group. She was struggling at home with her teenaged daughter and going through financial difficulties that left her wondering if it was even worthwhile to continue on at CSI. That spring, during one of the luncheons, a presenter from the Department of Health and Welfare talked about the growing need in human services. The presenter indicated that some of the programs offer help with tuition and fees if the student will work for them for a certain number of years when they are finished with school. Amanda followed up with the presenter, decided to change her major, and is now having her education paid with a job waiting for her when she finishes school next year.

Mary received a single parent scholarship in spring 2012. A single parent of three children, she has overcome numerous physical obstacles from an industrial accident in which her arm was severed and a portion of her fingers were amputated (in the surgery that followed, her arm was reattached, with good results). After helping her older children succeed in college, she returned to college and entered the Energy Systems Technology and Education program at ISU College of Technology. Mary graduated this past May with her Associate's degree in Applied Science/Instrumentations and Control Engineering.

Appendix A • Participant Intake Demographics, All Sites

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS



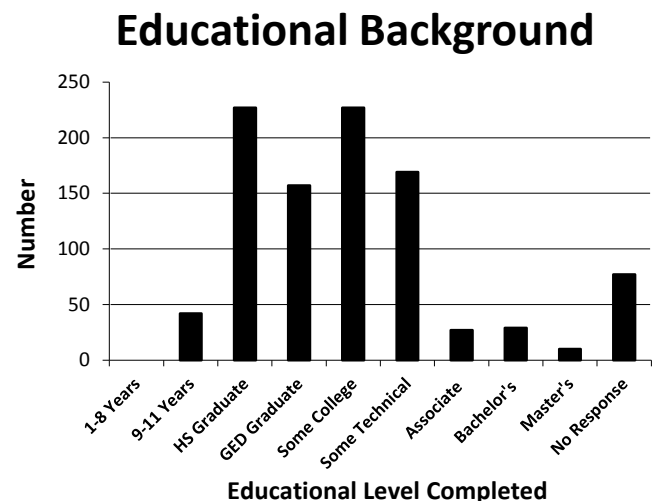
- 75 percent of participants served were women, 25 percent were men. The percentage of men being seen in the center continues to increase. In FY2012, the percentage of single male parents rose by seven percent over FY2011
- The majority (79 percent) of participants was white, six percent were Hispanic and seven percent were Native American
- Most participants were between the ages of 25 and 54

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2012)

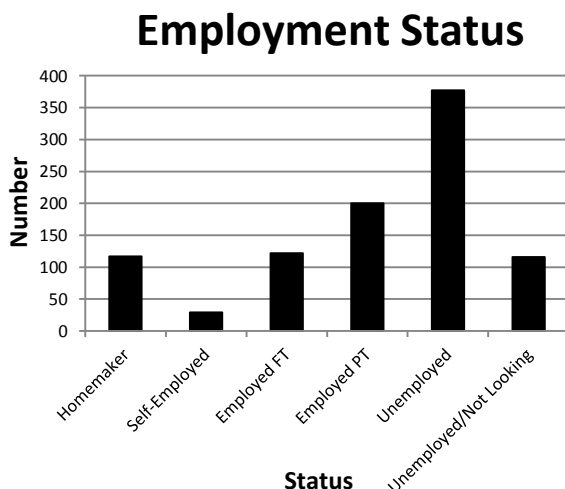
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

- The majority of Center participants graduated from high school or completed some postsecondary training
- 42 participants did not complete high school and needed study skills, a GED and tutoring before they could enter technical training programs
- 157 participants completed GEDs in FY2012

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2012)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS



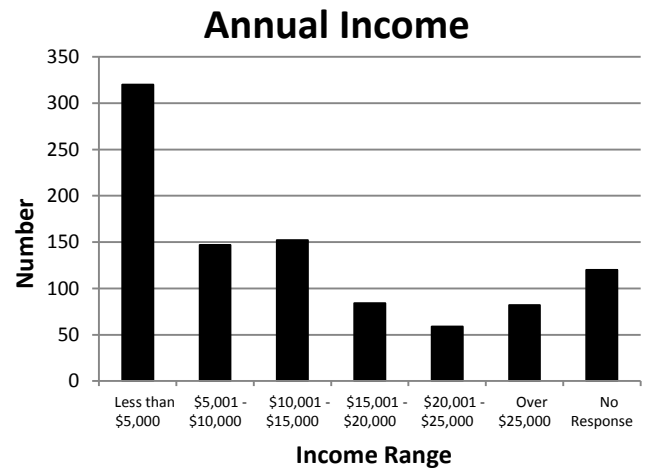
- Eleven percent of participants served by the Centers were full-time homemakers
- 377 participants – approximately 36 percent – were unemployed and seeking employment
- Most other participants held some type of job
- The number of individuals who were employed full-time was 122 (or 12 percent, down three percent from FY2011)

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2012)

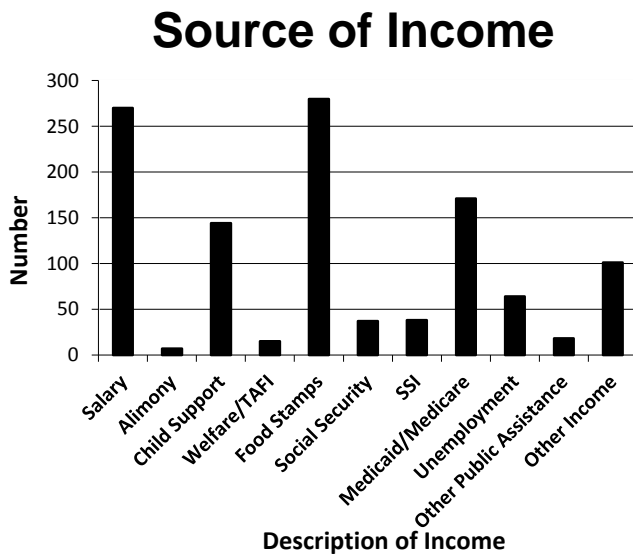
ECONOMIC STATUS

- The Centers for New Directions give priority to individuals with the greatest financial need:
 - ◇ 320 participants – approximately 31 percent – made less than \$5,000 annually
 - ◇ 619 participants – approximately 60 percent – made less than \$15,000
 - ◇ Those making over \$25,000 are typically married individuals seeking help before a divorce

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2012)



SOURCE OF INCOME



- 281 – approximately 27 percent –displaced homemakers and single parents earned a salary (down 11 percent from FY2011 and 23 percent from FY2010)

- One percent received public assistance through TAFI

The percentage of CND clients receiving child support was down 8 percent over FY2011

- FY12: 17 percent received child support
- FY11: 25 percent received child support
- FY10: 21 percent received child support

CND single parents and displaced homemakers receiving food stamps decreased for the first time in three years

- FY12: 30 percent received food stamps
- FY11: 45 percent received food stamps
- FY10: 40 percent received food stamps

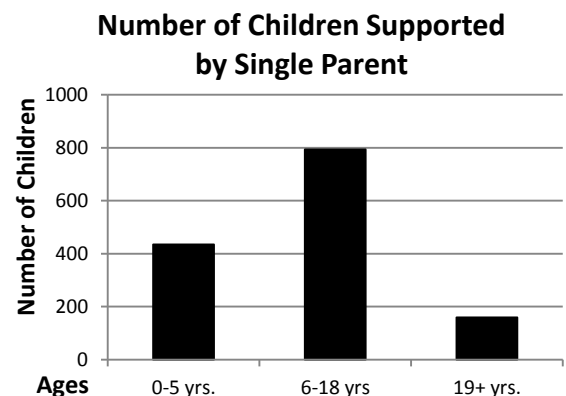
(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2012)

DEPENDENT STATUS

719 participants (69 percent) had custody of their children and were the major financial support for their families

- 1,388 children were represented in the single-parent families served
- Two CND participants (<1 percent) cared for an invalid

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2012)



Appendix B • The Centers for New Directions: A Smart Investment

Potential Cost Savings

The Centers for New Directions help single parents overcome barriers to success and assist them in obtaining skills needed to seek and find employment in order to support themselves and their families. Each time a single parent with two dependent children enters the labor market after having been on public assistance, there is a substantial savings to the state. This chart shows dollars saved in relation to wages earned.

	From Welfare to Work: Potential Cost Benefit					
	Single Parent with Two Dependent Children					
	Year 2012					
	Hourly Rate	Annual Wages Earned	Annual State Taxes Paid ⁴	Annual Federal Taxes Paid ⁴	Average Welfare Savings ⁵	TOTAL COST BENEFIT
	Rate represents minimum wage	\$ 7.25	\$ 15,080	\$ 159	\$ 0	\$ 10,020
Rate represents 20% over minimum wage	\$ 8.70	\$ 18,096	\$ 472	\$ 0	\$ 10,020	\$ 10,492
Rate represents 40% over minimum wage	\$ 10.15	\$ 21,112	\$ 976	\$ 0	\$ 10,020	\$ 10,996

By conservative estimates, the Centers for New Directions enabled enough single parents and their families to leave welfare in FY12 and join the workforce to save the state just over \$920,000 in public assistance [(110 participants who entered the workforce)(average welfare savings)]. In addition, employed center participants are now paying state taxes.

SPDH Gross Expenditure Per Client:

Dedicated Funds FY11	\$ 170,000
State Funds FY11	\$ 350,000
Federal Funds FY11	\$ 692,220
Total SPDH Funds	\$ 1,212,000
Per Client Expenditure (based on 1038 clients)	\$ 1,167

⁴ Taxes figured on a 40-hour work week; paid bi-weekly for a single parent with two children. In reality, a single parent with dependent children making less than \$40,363/year is eligible for the Earned Income Tax credit and may not pay any taxes.

⁵ TAFI (\$309/month) + Food Stamps (\$526*/month) = \$835/mo. x 12 = \$10,020/year on average for FY12. Medicaid and Child Care benefits could not be calculated, but would represent an additional cost savings given that the parent became employed. (*Maximum benefit for a family of three.)

Idaho Centers for New Directions

North Idaho Center for New Directions

North Idaho College	208.769.3445
Lee-Kildow Hall 127	
1000 West Garden	<i>Sarah Johnson,</i>
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814	<i>Coordinator</i>

South Central Idaho Center for New Directions

College of Southern Idaho	208.736.2137
315 Falls Avenue	
P. O. Box 1238	Heidi Cleveland,
Twin Falls, ID 83303-1238	<i>Coordinator</i>

North Central Idaho Center for New Directions

Lewis-Clark State College	208.792.2331
500 8th Avenue	x 331
Reid Centennial Hall, Room 23	866.263.4968
Lewiston, ID 83501	<i>Muna Crook,</i>
	<i>Coordinator</i>

Southeast Idaho Center for New Directions

Idaho State University	208.282.2454
College of Technology	
Roy F. Christensen Building (RFC)	
3rd Floor, Room 372	
921 South 8th Ave, Stop 8380	<i>Christine Brower,</i>
Pocatello, ID 83209	<i>Director</i>

Southwest Idaho Center for New Directions

College of Western Idaho	208.562.3263
5500 E Opportunity Drive	
Nampa, ID 83687	<i>Lori Manzanares,</i>
	<i>Coordinator</i>

Eastern Idaho Center for New Directions

Eastern Idaho Technical College	208.524.3000
1600 South 25th East	800.662.0261
Idaho Falls, ID 83404	x 3363
	<i>Eric Langley</i>





IDAHO

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